

Vermont Intelligence Center

Privacy Policy

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Vermont Intelligence Center

Internal Operations Privacy Policy

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1.0 Statement of Purpose

The mission of the Vermont Intelligence Center is to collect, evaluate, analyze, and disseminate information and intelligence data regarding criminal activity in the state and region, officer safety, and the safety of the public, while following the Fair Information Practices to ensure the rights and privacy of citizens. This policy is to promote the Vermont Intelligence Center and its users' compliance with federal, state, local, and tribal laws; and assists the Vermont Intelligence Center and its users in:

- Increasing public safety and improving national security.
- Minimizing the threat and risk of injury to specific individuals.
- Minimizing the threat and risk of injury to law enforcement and others responsible for public protection, safety, or health.
- Minimizing the threat and risk of damage to real or personal property.
- Protecting individual privacy, civil rights, civil liberties, and other protected interests.
- Protecting the integrity of the criminal investigator, criminal intelligence, and justice system processes and information.
- Minimizing reluctance of individuals or groups to use or cooperate with the justice system.
- Supporting the role of the justice system in society.
- Promoting governmental legitimacy and accountability.
- Making the most effective use of public resources allocated to public safety agencies.

2.0 Compliance with Laws Regarding Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties

- 2.10 All Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC) personnel, participating agency personnel, personnel providing information technology services to the agency, private contractors, and other authorized users will comply with the VIC privacy policy concerning the information the VIC collects, receives, maintains, archives, accesses, or discloses to the VIC personnel, governmental agencies (including Information Sharing Environment [ISE] participating agencies), and participating justice and public safety agencies, as well as to private contractors and the general public.
- 2.20 The VIC will have available an electronic copy of the privacy policy for all users. Products from the VIC which include Protected Personal Identifiable Information (PII) will have a disclaimer stating the information is not to be disseminated further without the permission of the VIC.
- 2.30 Requested reports/products with General Law Enforcement Data include a disclaimer indicating the data obtained from other agencies is the property of the contributing agencies. Prior approval from the originating agency must be obtained before any specific information about the involvement may be released.

- 2.40 The VIC will additionally follow the rules established in the Vermont Incident Based Reporting System (VIBRS) Users agreement, maintained by VT Department of Public Safety-Criminal Justice Service.
- 2.50 The VIC personnel, participating agency personnel, personnel providing information technology services to the agency, private contractors, and other authorized users shall adhere to individual's rights as granted by the U.S. and Vermont Constitutions.
- (a) Statutory civil rights protections in the U.S. Constitution may, in addition, directly govern state action. These include the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; the Equal Educational Opportunities Act of 1974; the Americans with Disabilities Act; the Fair Housing Act; the Voting Rights Act of 1965; and the Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act.
 - (b) Federal laws, Executive Orders, Regulations, and Policies including CFR Parts 20, 22, and 23, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act [HIPAA]), may potentially affect the sharing of information, including sharing terrorism-related information in the Information Sharing Environment.
 - (c) In addition to the Vermont Constitution, the VIC and its personnel will also adhere to Vermont Title 1 V.S.A. 315 and 317, regarding record dissemination and social security protections as established by Title 9 V.S.A. Sec. 2440.
- 2.60 The VIC has adopted internal operating policies that are in compliance with applicable law protecting privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties, including, but not limited to those listed in section 2.50 of this policy.

3.0 Definitions

- (1) Access - Data access is the ability to obtain (through permission from owner) particular information on a computer. Web access means having a connection to the World Wide Web through an access provider or an online service provider. Data access is usually specified as read-only and read/write access.

With regard to the ISE, "access" refers to the business rules, means, and processes by and through which ISE participants obtain crime-related information, to include homeland security information, terrorism information, and law enforcement information acquired in the first instance by another ISE participant.

- (2) Acquisition -The means by which an ISE participant obtains information through the exercise of its authorities; for the purposes of this definition,

acquisition does not refer to the obtaining of information widely available to other ISE participants through, for example, news reports or to the obtaining of information shared with them by another ISE participant who originally acquired the information.

(3) Agency - Refers to the Vermont Department of Public Safety – Vermont State Police

(4) Authorized - Organizations, Persons, and Users

(a) Authorized Organizations

(i) Law Enforcement Agencies - Federal, State, Local, and Tribal,

(ii) Entities, private or governmental, who assist the law enforcement agencies in the operation of the justice information system,

(iii) Public agencies whose authority to access information gathered and retained by the agency is specified in law.

(b) Authorized Persons – For the purposes of disclosing and sharing information, persons, who are employees or agents of an Authorized Organization, who have shown a reason for need to know and have a right to know.

(c) Authorized User – An Authorized Person whom has been trained and have direct access to one or all of the systems maintained by the VIC. The user also has provided documentation appropriate to the needs of section 9.20. Authorized users outside of the VIC are primarily limited to officers who have access to the Criminal Intelligence Database only.

(5) Center – Refers to all participating agencies within the Vermont Intelligence Center (VIC). The VIC was formerly known as the Vermont Fusion Center (VTFC) under which name this policy was originally approved and adopted. The VIC was subsequently known as the Vermont Information and Analysis Center (VTIAC), which was reflected in a prior revision to this policy.

(6) Information – Information includes any data about people, organizations, events, incidents, or objects, regardless of the medium in which it exists. Information received by law enforcement agencies can be categorized into four general areas: general data, tips leads and suspicious activity reports, criminal intelligence information, and public-open source information.

(a) General Information or Data – Information that may include records, documents, or files pertaining to law enforcement operations, such as computer-aided dispatch (CAD) data, incident data, and management

information. Information that is maintained in a records management, CAD system, etc., for statistical/retrieval purposes. Information may be either resolved or unresolved. The record is maintained per statute, rule, or policy.

(b) Tips and Leads Information or Data – Is defined as uncorroborated reports or information generated from inside or outside the agency that alleges or indicates some form of possible criminal activity. Tips and leads can also be referred to as suspicious incident report (SIR) information, suspicious activity report (SAR) information, and/or field interview reports (FIRs). Tips and leads information does not include incidents that do not have an offense attached, criminal history records, or CAD data. Tips and leads information is maintained in a secure system, similar to data that rises to the level of reasonable suspicion.

(1) A tip or lead can come from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, the public, field interview reports, and anonymous or confidential sources. This information has some suspicion or is based on a level of suspicion that is less than “reasonable suspicion,” but without further inquiry or analysis, it is unknown whether the information is accurate or useful. Tips and leads information falls between being of no use to law enforcement and being extremely valuable depending on the availability of time and resources to determine its meaning.

(2) The VIC does participate in a Tips or Leads Data Program. Information within the database will be subject to collection and retention as defined in section 4.10, 4.50. The information may be forwarded to law enforcement agencies if believed to be part of an active criminal investigation, or if the information needs validation prior to submission into a criminal intelligence or SAR database. Reports within the Tips and Lead Data Program as subject to purging as defined in 8.10.

(c) Suspicious Activity Report (SAR) Information – The observation and documentation of a suspicious activity. At the federal level, there are two types of SAR information: 1) SAR information that pertains to suspicious activities that would lead a reasonable person to believe what the person is observing is reasonably indicative of preoperational planning related to terrorism or other criminal activity; and 2) Banking Secrecy Act SAR information that pertains to suspicious banking activity and is required to be completed by financial institutions. Suspicious activity report (SAR) information offers a standardized means for feeding information repositories or data analysis tools. Patterns identified during SAR information analysis may be

investigated in coordination with the reporting agency and, if applicable, the state-designated fusion center. SAR information is not intended to be used to track or record ongoing enforcement, intelligence, or investigatory activities, nor are they designed to support interagency calls for service.

- (d) Criminal Intelligence Information or Data – Information deemed relevant to the identification of criminal activity and those engaged in such activities, or that is reasonably suspected of involvement in criminal acts. These records are maintained in a criminal intelligence system in accordance with 28 CFR Part 23.
- (e) Public-Open Source information – Information that is available to the public and its access is not restricted by the source. This may include but not limited to news reports, internet medium, and town records.
- (f) Law Enforcement Information (For purposes of the ISE) – Law enforcement information means any information obtained by or of interest to a law enforcement agency or official that is both (a) related to crime or the security of our homeland and (b) relevant to a law enforcement mission, including but not limited to information pertaining to an actual or potential criminal, civil, or administrative investigation or a foreign intelligence, counterintelligence, or counterterrorism investigation; assessment of or response to criminal threats and vulnerabilities; the existence, organization, capabilities, plans, intentions, vulnerabilities, means, methods, or activities of individuals or groups involved or suspected of involvement in criminal or unlawful conduct or assisting or associated with criminal or unlawful conduct; the existence, identification, detection, prevention, interdiction, or disruption of or response to criminal acts and violations of the law; identification, apprehension, prosecution, release, detention, adjudication, supervision, or rehabilitation of accused persons or criminal offenders; and victim/witness assistance.
- (7) Law - As used by this policy, law includes any local, state, or federal constitution, statute, ordinance, regulation, executive order, policy, or court rule, decision, or order as construed by appropriate local, state, or federal officials or agencies.
- (8) Personal Identifiable Information (PII) – Data from which a human being can be uniquely identified as defined by Vermont Title 9 V.S.A. 2430(5)(a).
- (9) Protected Information - for the non-intelligence community, protected information is information about United States citizens and lawful permanent residents that is subject to information privacy or other legal protections under the Constitution and laws of the United States. While not within the definition

established by the ISE Privacy Guidelines, protection may be extended to other individuals and organizations by internal federal or Vermont agency policy or regulation.

- (10) Public – Public includes;
 - (a) Any person and any for-profit or nonprofit entity, organization, or association;
 - (b) Any governmental entity for which there is no existing specific law authorizing access to the agency’s information;
 - (c) Media organizations;
 - (d) Entities that seek, receive, or disseminate information for whatever reason, regardless of whether it is done with the intent of making a profit, and without distinction as to the nature or intent of those requesting information from the agency.
- (11) Public Record – means any written or recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, which is produced or acquired in the course of public agency business, as defined by Vermont Title 1 V.S.A. 317. Several public records are exempt from public inspection and copying. Included within this list of public records exceptions are:
 - (a) Records dealing with the detection and investigation of crime, records relating to management and direction of a law enforcement agency, except records reflecting the initial arrest of a person and the charge shall be public per subsection (c)5 of V.S.A. 317
 - (b) Critical Infrastructure report and Threat Assessment on government and private facilities defined per subsection (c)32 of V.S.A. 317
- (12) Written or Writing - denotes a tangible or electronic record of a communication or representation, including handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostat, photography, audio or video recording and e-mail.

4.0 Seeking and Retaining Information

- 4.10 The VIC will seek, retain, or share information that:
 - (a) Is based on a criminal predicate or possible threat to public safety; or
 - (b) Is based on reasonable suspicion that an identifiable individual or organization has committed a criminal offense or is involved in or planning criminal conduct or activity that presents a threat to any individual, the community, or

any nation and that the information is relevant to the criminal conduct or activity; or

- (c) Is relevant to the investigation and prosecution of suspected criminal incidents; the resulting justice system response; the enforcement of sanctions, orders, or sentences; or the prevention of crime; or
- (d) Is useful in a crime analysis or in the administration of criminal justice and public safety (including topical searches); and
- (e) The source of the information is reliable and verifiable or limitations on the quality of the information are identified; and
- (f) The information was collected in a fair and lawful manner.
- (g) The VIC may retain information that is based on a level of suspicion that is less than “reasonable suspicion,” such as tips and leads or suspicious activity report (SAR) information, subject to the policies and procedures of the originating agency.
- (h) The VIC will not seek or retain, information about individuals or organizations solely on the basis of their religious, political, or social views or activities; their participation in a particular noncriminal organization or event; or their races, ethnicities, citizenship, places of origin, ages, disabilities, genders, or sexual orientations.
- (i) The VIC shall keep record of the source of all information retained by the center. The source information shall include the source classification as defined in section 3.0(7) and any caveats from the source on the credibility of the information.

4.15 Labeling of Information

- (a) The VIC applies labels to center originated information (or ensures that the originating agency has applied labels) to indicate to the accessing authorized user that:
 - The information is protected information as defined by the ISE Privacy Guidelines and as defined by the center or to the extent expressly provided in this policy, includes other individuals or organizational entities.
 - The information is subject to local, state or federal law restricting access, use, or disclosure.
- (b) The VIC personnel will, upon receipt of information, assess the information to determine or review its nature, usability, and quality. Personnel will assign

categories to the information (or ensure that the originating agency has assigned categories to the information) to reflect the assessment, such as:

- Whether the information consists of tips and leads data, suspicious activity reports, criminal history, intelligence information, case records, conditions of supervision, case progress, or other information category.
- The nature of the source as it affects veracity (for example, anonymous tip, trained interviewer or investigator, public record, private sector).
- The reliability of the source (for example, reliable, usually reliable, unreliable, unknown).
- The validity of the content (for example, confirmed, probable, doubtful, cannot be judged).

(c) At the time a decision is made by the VIC to retain information, it will be labeled (by record, data set, or system of records), to the maximum extent feasible, pursuant to applicable limitations on access and sensitivity of disclosure to:

- Protect confidential sources and police undercover techniques and methods.
- Not interfere with or compromise pending criminal investigations.
- Protect an individual's right of privacy or their civil rights and civil liberties.
- Provide legally required protections based on the individual's status as a child, sexual abuse victim, resident of a substance abuse treatment program, resident of a mental health treatment program, or resident of a domestic abuse shelter.

(d) The labels assigned to existing information under 4.15(c) will be reevaluated whenever:

- New information is added that has an impact on access limitations or the sensitivity of disclosure of the information.
- There is a change in the use of the information affecting access or disclosure limitations; for example, the information becomes part of court proceedings for which there are different public access laws.

(e) The VIC incorporates the gathering, processing, reporting, analyzing, and sharing of terrorism-related suspicious activities and incidents (SAR process) into existing processes and systems used to manage other crime-related information and criminal intelligence, thus leveraging existing policies and protocols utilized to protect the information, as well as information privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(f) The VIC will attach (or ensure that the originating agency has attached) specific labels and descriptive metadata to information that will be used, accessed, or disseminated to clearly indicate any legal restrictions on information sharing based on information sensitivity or classification.

4.20 Methods of Seeking or Receiving Information

- (a) Information gathering and investigative techniques used by the VIC and participating Authorized Agencies will comply with all applicable laws.
- (b) The VIC will not directly or indirectly receive, seek, accept, or retain, information from an individual or nongovernmental information provider, commercial database, who may or may not receive a fee or benefit for providing the information, if the VIC knows or has reason to believe that:
 - (a) The individual or information provider is legally prohibited from obtaining the specific information sought or disclosing it to personnel within the center, except if the individual did not act as an agent of or at the direction of any bona fide law enforcement officer participating with the center.
 - (b) The individual or information provider used methods for collecting the information that participating center personnel could not legally use, unless the individual did not act as an agent of, or at the direction of any bona fide law enforcement officer participating in the center. In this particular case, the Commander of the VIC shall seek the advice of the Department's Legal Counsel on the current prevailing state and federal case law on information obtained by a third party individual that is counter to laws of criminal procedure before any information is used.
 - (c) The specific information sought from the individual or information provider could not legally be collected by any participating agency within the center; or
 - (d) The VIC or any of its participating agencies has not taken steps necessary to be authorized to collect the information.
- (c) Information gathering and investigative techniques used by the VIC will be no more intrusive or broad-scale than is necessary in the particular circumstance to gather information it is authorized to seek or retain pursuant to Sections 4.10.
- (d) The VIC will contract only with commercial database entities that provide an assurance that their methods for gathering personally identifiable information comply with applicable local, state, tribal, territorial, and federal laws, statutes, and regulations and that these methods are not based on misleading information-gathering practices.

4.30 Basic Descriptive Information

The VIC requires certain basic descriptive information to be entered and electronically associated with data (or content) for which there are special laws, rules, or policies regarding access, use, and disclosure. The types of information should then include:

- (a) The name of the originating department, component, and subcomponent.
- (b) The name of the agency's justice information system from which the information is disseminated.
- (c) The date the information was collected and, where feasible, the date its accuracy was last verified.
- (d) The title or position, and contact information for the person to who questions regarding the information should be directed.

4.40 Received Suspicious Activity Reports

Suspicious activity reports may be received by the Center. VIC personnel are required to adhere to the following practices and procedures for the receipt, collection, assessment, storage, access, dissemination, retention, and security of tips and leads and suspicious activity report (SAR) information. Center personnel will:

- (a) Prior to allowing access to or dissemination of the information, ensure that attempts to validate or refute the information have taken place and that the information has been assessed for sensitivity and confidence by subjecting it to an evaluation or screening process to determine its credibility and value, and categorize the information as unsubstantiated or uncorroborated if attempts to validate or determine the reliability of the information have been unsuccessful. The VIC will use a standard reporting format and data collection codes for SAR information.
- (b) Store the information using the same storage method used for data that rises to the level of reasonable suspicion and includes an audit and inspection process, supporting documentation, and labeling of the data to delineate it from other information.
- (c) Allow access to or disseminate the information using the same (or a more restrictive) access or dissemination standard that is used for data that rises to the level of reasonable suspicion (for example, "need-to-know" and "right-to-know" access or dissemination).
- (d) Regularly provide access to or disseminate the information in response to an interagency inquiry for law enforcement, homeland security, or public safety

and analytical purposes or provide an assessment of the information to any agency, entity, individual, or the public when credible information indicates potential imminent danger to life or property.

4.50 Tips and Leads Retention

- (a) Retain information long enough to work a tip or lead or SAR information to determine its credibility and value, assign a “disposition” label (for example, undetermined or unresolved, cleared or unfounded, or under active investigation) so that a subsequently authorized user knows the status and purpose for the retention and will retain the information based on the retention period associated with the disposition label.
- (b) Adhere to and follow the agency’s/center’s physical, administrative, and technical security measures that are in place for the protection and security of tips and leads information. Tips, leads, and SAR information will be secured in a system that is the same or similar to the system that secures data that rises to the level of reasonable suspicion.

4.60 The VIC will identify and review protected information that is originated by the center prior to sharing that information through the Information Sharing Environment. Further, the center will provide notice mechanisms, including but not limited to metadata or data field labels that will enable ISE authorized users to determine the nature of the protected information and how to handle the information in accordance with the Department of Homeland Security’s sensitive but unclassified (SBU) or controlled unclassified information (CUI) classifications.

4.70 The VIC’s SAR process provides for human review and vetting to ensure that information is both legally gathered and, where applicable, determined to have a potential terrorism nexus. Law enforcement officers and appropriate center and participating agency staff will be trained to recognize those behaviors and incidents that are indicative of criminal activity related to terrorism.

4.80 The VIC’s SAR process includes safeguards to ensure, to the greatest degree possible, that only information regarding individuals involved in activities that have been determined to be consistent with criminal activities associated with terrorism will be documented and shared through the ISE. These safeguards are intended to ensure that information that could violate civil rights (race, religion, national origin, ethnicity, etc.) and civil liberties (speech, assembly, religious exercise, etc.) will not be intentionally or inadvertently gathered, documented, processed, and shared.

5.0 Information Quality

5.10 Information gathering (acquisition and access) and investigative techniques used by the VIC and authorized agencies providing information to the Center are

required to be in compliance with, and will adhere to applicable regulations and guidelines, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Vermont Title 20 Chapters 111 and 113.
- (b) Applicable criminal intelligence guidelines established under the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) *National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan* (NCISP)
- (c) Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedures and all prevailing case laws
- (d) 28 CFR Part 23 regarding criminal intelligence information.
- (e) The OECD Fair Information Principles (under certain circumstances, there may be exceptions to the Fair Information Principles, based, for example, on authorities paralleling those provided in the federal Privacy Act; state, local, and tribal law; or center policy).
- (f) Criminal intelligence guidelines established under the U.S. Department of Justice's (DOJ) National Criminal Intelligence Sharing Plan (NCISP).

5.20 The VIC will make every reasonable effort to ensure that information sought or retained is:

- (a) Derived from dependable and trustworthy sources of information; this may include commercial databases in addition to authorized agencies.
- (b) Accurate;
- (c) Current;
- (d) Complete, including the relevant context in which it was sought or received and other related information as is section 4.10(i)
- (e) Open Source Information, public information, or a source with an unknown reliability may be used but will be noted as such and a disclaimer that indicates the information may not be accurate and the recipient should independently verify before any action is taken based on the result of the source.
- (f) Merged with other information about the same individual or organization only when the applicable standard (in section 6.20) has been met.
- (g) Criminal Intelligence Information will include reliability labeling of source and content validity. All criminal intelligence submission will be reviewed by the VIC, to insure it meets the requirements of 28 cfr part 23. The VIC will notify the contributing officer by electronic notification or phone if the report is found not to be in compliance and set a time for correction of information. If the deadline is not met, or the contributor cannot be reached in a timely manner. The information will be deleted per section 5.40(1) without further warning.

- 5.21 At the time of retention in the system, the information will be labeled regarding its level of quality (accuracy, completeness, timeliness, and confidence (verifiability and reliability)).
- 5.22 If a Member of the VIC has a concern, or is notified of a concern by another, regarding source reliability as defined in sections 5.10 and 5.20: or if information is in such error that it may affect person's rights or civil liberties, The member shall notify the Privacy Officer of the complaint via email when the issue is discovered. The Privacy Officer shall review the allegation in accordance with section 9 of this policy.
- 5.23 Originating agencies external to the VIC are responsible for reviewing the quality and accuracy of the data provided to the center. The center will review the quality of information it has received from an originating agency and advise the appropriate contact person in the originating agency, in writing or electronically, if its data is alleged, suspected, or found to be inaccurate, incomplete, out of date, or unverifiable.
- 5.25 The Privacy Officer will provide the Commander of the VIC with a written report on all source reliability investigations. Content error investigations will be documented within the VIC computerized records system.
- 5.30 The Commander of the VIC will maintain a record of sources not in compliance with subsection 5.20 (1) to ensure they are not used by the VIC until said issues have been resolved. The VIC will also notify participating agencies of additions to this record.
- 5.35 The VIC will conduct periodic data quality reviews of information it originates and make every reasonable effort to ensure that the information will be corrected, deleted from the system, or not used when the center identifies information that is erroneous, misleading, obsolete, or otherwise unreliable; the center did not have authority to gather the information or to provide the information to another agency; or the center used prohibited means to gather the information (except when the center's information source did not act as the agent of the center in gathering the information).
- 5.40 The Privacy Officer will make every reasonable effort to ensure that information maintained by the center will be corrected when possible or deleted from the center's system when the VIC learns that:
- (1) The information is erroneous, misleading, obsolete, unreliable, improperly merged or lacks adequate context; such that the rights of the individual may be affected
 - (2) The source of the information did not have authority to gather the information or to provide the information to the VIC, except when the

source did not act as an agent to a bona fide law enforcement officer and only if the rules of criminal procedure and prevailing state and federal case laws allows it and only after consultation with the Department Legal Counsel.

- (3) The source of the information used prohibited means to gather the information, except when the source did not act as an agent at to a bona fide law enforcement officer.

- 5.50 The VIC Commander or Privacy Officer will advise the appropriate authorized agency who provided the information if its data needs to be corrected or deleted pursuant to Subsection 5.40.
- 5.55 If the erroneous information was provided directly from a commercial entities' database, the center's Privacy Officer will notify the privacy office or appropriate contact of the business. If the commercial database information was received third party, the center's Privacy Officer will contact the providing agency to insure the information is not used further by them. The VIC will not assume primary responsibility to notify the commercial entity, but will not be restricted from making notification if needed.
- 5.60 The VIC will advise recipient agencies when information previously provided to them is deleted or changed pursuant to Subsection 5.40.
- 5.70 Notifications made pursuant to sections 5.50, 5.55, 5.60 by the VIC will be sent via email or in writing. The allegation investigation shall include documentation as to the notice and when sent.
- 5.80 The VIC will establish security safeguards both physical and electronic to ensure that only authorized users are allowed to add, change, or delete information in the databases system maintained by the VIC. Responsibility of this task may be shared by the Security and Privacy Officer as defined in section 9.0

6.0 Collation and Analysis of Information

6.10 Collation and Analysis

- (a) Information as defined by Section 3.0 sought or received by the VIC or from other sources will only be analyzed for purposes defined by Section 4.0:
 - (1) By qualified individuals, who have successfully completed a background check and appropriate security clearance, if applicable, and have been selected, approved, and trained accordingly.
 - (2) To provide tactical and/or strategic intelligence on the existence, identification, and capability of individuals and organizations

suspected of having engaged in or engaging in criminal activities generally and,

(3) To further crime prevention, enforcement, force deployment, or prosecution objectives and priorities established by the Vermont Department of Public Safety.

(4) Or for activity which may pose a threat to the public safety as defined in 4.10(a).

(b) Information sought or received by the VIC or other sources will not be analyzed or combined in a manner or for a purpose that violates Subsection 4.10.

6.20 Merging of Information from Different Sources

(a) Information about an individual or organization from two or more sources will not be merged unless there is sufficient identifying information to reasonably conclude that the information is about the same individual or organization.

(b) The set of identifying information sufficient to allow merging will consist of available attributes that can contribute to higher accuracy of match, but should have at least three matches.

(c) If the matching requirements are not fully met but there is an identified partial match, the information may be associated if accompanied by a clear statement that it has not been adequately established that the information relates to the same individual or organization.

7.0 Sharing and Disclosure of Information

7.01 Credentialed, role-based access criteria will be used by the VIC, as appropriate, to control:

- The information to which a particular group or class of users can have access based on the group or class.
- The information a class of users can add, change, delete, or print.
- To whom, individually, the information can be disclosed and under what circumstances.

7.02 The VIC adheres to the current version of the ISE-SAR Functional Standard for its suspicious activity reporting (SAR) process, including the use of a standard reporting format and commonly accepted data collection codes and a sharing process that complies with the ISE-SAR Functional Standard for suspicious activity potentially related to terrorism.

- 7.05 Information disclosed or shared by the VIC will have labeling consistent with Section 4.60 regarding DHS classifications.
- 7.07 To delineate protected information shared through the ISE from other data, the VIC maintains records of agencies sharing terrorism-related information, audit logs, and employs system mechanisms to identify the originating agency when the information is shared.
- 7.09 The VIC may disclose or share information with a validity expiration date. This date may be shorter than the retention period of the VIC. The label will indicate after the expiration date, the information considered obsolete and the recipient shall destroy their copies of the information. The VIC will consider labeled documents beyond the expiration date as having met notification requirements associated with section 5.40(a)
- 7.10 Sharing information within the VIC and with other justice system partners.
- (a) Access to information retained by the VIC will only be provided to persons within the VIC or authorized persons of an authorized agency, when person has provided explanation why the information is needed in their performance of official duties. Simply state those who showed “A Right to know, and a Need to know”.
 - (b) An audit trail will be kept of requests by, or dissemination of, information to such persons.
 - (c) Systems such as the criminal intelligence data base may be access by non VIC authorized users, only when the system is capable of providing an audit trail to the intelligence administrators in the VIC. An audit trail will be kept of access by, usage, modification and dissemination of information.
- 7.20 Sharing Information with Those Responsible for Public Protection, Safety, or Public Health
- (a) The VIC may authorize the release of information retained by the VIC to be disseminated to individuals, as defined in Section 7.10, and individuals in the public or private entities, only for public protection and safety in the performance of official duties in accordance with applicable laws and procedures.
 - (b) An audit trail will be kept of the access by or dissemination of information to such persons.
- 7.30 Sharing Information for Specific Purposes

- (a) Information gathered and retained by the VIC may be disseminated for specific purposes upon request by persons authorized by law to have such access and only for those users or purposes specified in the law.
- (b) The agency shall not confirm the existence or nonexistence of information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself.
- (c) An audit trail will be kept for a minimum of 5 years of the persons requesting data and of what type of information was disseminated to them.

7.40 Disclosing Information to the Public in the aid of Investigation

- (a) Information gathered and retained by the VIC may be disclosed to a member of the public or media only if the information is defined by law to be a public record: or information that may be protected, but can be released in the aid of an investigation or public safety as defined by Vermont law. Vermont's public information law is governed by VT Title 1, Chapter 5, V.S.A 317-338. This is to include Motor Vehicle license photos as established by VT Title 23 V.S.A 104 and the Vermont Driver Privacy Protection Policy.
- (b) The VIC shall not confirm the existence or nonexistence of information to any person or agency that would not be eligible to receive the information itself.
- (c) An audit trail will be kept of all requests and of what information is to be disclosed to a member of the public or media.

7.45 Information gathered or collected and records retained by the VIC will not be:

- (a) Sold, published, exchanged, or disclosed for commercial purposes.
- (b) Disclosed or published without prior notice to the originating agency that such information is subject to disclosure or publication, unless disclosure is agreed to as part of the normal operations of the agency.
- (c) Disseminated to persons not authorized to access or use the information.

7.50 Disclosing Information to the Individual about Whom Information Has Been Gathered

- (a) Upon satisfactory verification (fingerprints) of his or her identity and subject to the conditions specified in (c), an individual is entitled to know the existence of and to review the information about him or her that has been gathered and retained by the VIC. The individual may obtain a copy of the information for the purpose of challenging the accuracy or completeness of the information. The VIC's response to the request for information will be

made to the requesting individual by the Department of Public Safety's General Counsel or the VIC Privacy Officer within a reasonable amount of time (thirty (30) days) and in a form that is readily intelligible to the individual. If the information does not originate with the VIC, the requestor will be referred to the originating agency, if appropriate or required, or the center will notify the source agency of the request and its determination that disclosure by the VIC or referral of the requestor to the source agency was neither required nor appropriate under applicable law.

- (b) The existence, content, and source of the information will not be made available to an individual if exempt by Vermont Title 1 V.S.A 315-320, or by the exemptions as provided by Vermont Title 9 V.S.A 2435 sections (2) and (3), when:
 - (1) Disclosure would interfere with, compromise, or delay an ongoing investigation or prosecution;
 - (2) Disclosure would endanger the health or safety of an individual, organization, or community;
 - (3) The information is in a criminal intelligence system, or;
 - (4) The information relates to Title 20, Chapter 117, Section 2056f (*Dissemination of criminal history records and criminal convictions records to an individual*).
 - (5) The information is the property of a source that does not reside within the VIC.
- (c) If an individual has objections to the accuracy or completeness of the information retained about him or her, the individual shall submit the objection to the Commander of the VIC at the following e-mail address: vtfusion@state.vt.us. The Commander shall in turn forward the complaint to the VIC Privacy Officer and the Department of Public Safety's General Counsel. The Privacy Officer will notify the person filing the objection that the complaint has been received within thirty (30) days. The individual will be given reasons if requests for correction are denied. The individual will also be informed of the procedure for appeal when the VIC has declined to correct challenged information to the satisfaction of the individual about whom the information relates.
- (d) A record will be kept of all requests and of what information is disclosed to an individual.

8.0 Information Retention and Destruction

8.10 Review of Information Regarding Retention

- (a) All applicable Intelligence information will be reviewed for purging every five (5) years, or as required by the federal code of regulation, 28 CFR Part 23.
- (b) All applicable tips and SAR information will be reviewed for purging at a point no greater than one year. If the information is found to be unsubstantiated, it will be subject to purging.
- (c) All other information will be reviewed and purged in a time appropriate for the data but no greater than 5 years.
- (d) When information has no further value or meets the criteria for removal under applicable law, it will be purged, destroyed, and deleted, or returned to the submitting source if required.

8.20 Destruction of Information

- (a) The VIC will delete Intelligence information or return it to the source, unless it is updated, every five (5) years, and be compliant with the federal code of regulations, 28 CFR Part 23.
- (b) A record of information to be purged will be reviewed by the VIC, in appropriate system(s), within 30 days of the required purge date.
- (c) Notification of proposed destruction or return of records is not required. Agencies who have maintain their own copies of information submitted into the VIC criminal intelligence database and have not received prior notice of destruction, will at least yearly be given a list of current records in the criminal intelligence database, so they may audit their own records.,
- (d) If the VIC did give prior “Notice of the Pending Purge” or deletion as described in 5.20(6), permission to destroy or return the information record will be presumed if the record is not updated within the specified time period.
- (e) No record of the purged information will be maintained by the VIC, to satisfy the integrity and completeness of the purged information from appropriate systems with the exceptions of information related to subsection 8.30.

8.30 Destruction of Classified National Security Information

Classified information, Secret and above, maintained by the VIC will be audited on an annual basis; this audit will:

- (a) Determine if there is a continuous use/need for each classified document stored in the security container.
- (b) Ensure that ALL classified materials being retained have the appropriate classified cover sheets attached.
- (c) Ensure that ALL classified materials being retained are properly marked.
- (d) Ensure that ALL Secret and Top Secret materials are recorded on Classified Material Control Inventory Form CD-481.
- (e) Ensure that ALL Secret/Top Secret materials selected for destruction are recorded on the form CD-481 and are destroyed by approved methods.

9.0 Accountability and Enforcement

9.10 Information System Transparency

- (a) The VIC will be open with the public in regard to information and intelligence collection practices. The Center's web page will include the "Statement of Purpose" as described Section 1.0. The web address for the page is currently under development but will be within the support services/homeland security section located at: http://vsp.vermont.gov/about_us/divisions/support_services
- (b) The Center's privacy policy will be made available upon request. The web page will provide contact information and applicable requirements of Vermont Title 1 V.S.A 316, to allow the public to request a copy of the policy.
- (c) The Commander of the VIC will appoint a Privacy Policy Officer within the Center to assist in the development and review of this policy and assist with the requirements of section (e).
- (d) The Privacy Officer shall be trained as described in Section 10 (c)
- (e) The Privacy Officer of the VIC will be responsible for community liaison, ensuring that privacy and civil rights are protected as provided in this policy and by the center's information gathering and collection, retention, and dissemination processes and procedures, receiving reports regarding alleged errors and violations of the provisions of this policy, receiving and coordinating complaint resolution under the center's redress policy, serving as the liaison for the Information Sharing Environment, ensuring that privacy protections are implemented through efforts such as training, business process changes, and system designs that incorporate privacy enhancing technologies, annually reviewing and recommending updates to the policy in response to

changes in law and implementation experience, including the results of audits and inspections, and receiving and responding to inquiries and complaints about privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections in the Center's information system(s). Prior to responding, the Privacy Officer shall confer with the Department's General Counsel in accordance with Section 5.0. The Privacy Officer can be contacted at the following address: vtfusion@state.vt.us, attention Privacy Officer.

- (f) If deemed appropriate, the VIC advisory council may request the Privacy Officer work with the Oversight Committee in the further development of the Privacy Policy.
- (g) The VIC Privacy Officer ensures that enforcement procedures and sanctions outlined in 9.30 and 9.31 are adequate and enforced.

9.20 Accountability for Activities

- (a) Primary responsibility for the operation of the VIC, its justice systems, operations, coordination of personnel; the receiving, seeking, retention, evaluation, information quality, analysis destruction, sharing, and disclosure of information; and the enforcement of this policy is assigned to the Commander of the VIC.
- (b) The VIC will establish procedures, practices, system protocols, and use of software, information technology tools, and physical security measures that protect the information from unauthorized access, modification, theft, or sabotage, whether internal or external, and whether due to natural or human-caused disasters or intrusions. The electronic methods and techniques used shall be consistent with that of Vermont Department of Public Safety Policy and procedural guidelines for general use of systems and internet services. Access to the center's databases from outside the facility will be allowed only over secure networks.
- (c) The VIC will store information in a manner such that it cannot be added to, modified, accessed, destroyed, or purged except by personnel authorized to take such actions as designated by the Commander of the VIC. The Commander of VIC will appoint a Security Officer within the Center to assist with the requirements of sections 9.20(b), (c), (d), (e) and (f). This may or may not be a designated role of the Privacy Officer.
 - (1) The VIC will secure tips, leads, and SAR information in a separate repository system using security procedures and policies that are the same as or similar to those used for a system that secures data rising to the level of reasonable suspicion under 28 CFR Part 23.

- (d) The VIC will adopt and follow procedures and practices by which it can ensure and evaluate the compliance of users with their systems, in provisions of this policy and applicable law. This will include logging access of these systems, and periodic auditing of these systems. These audits will occur at least annually and a record of the audit will be maintained by the commander (or his designee) of the center.
- (e) Access to VIC information will be granted only to center personnel whose positions and job duties require such access; who have successfully completed a background check and appropriate security clearance, if applicable; and who have been selected, approved, and trained accordingly.
- (f) To prevent public records disclosure, risk and vulnerability assessments will not be stored with publicly available data.
- (g) The VIC will require all individuals authorized to access the center's systems, to acknowledge in writing their receipt of the policy and agreement to comply with its provisions.
- (h) The VIC personnel or other authorized users shall report errors and suspected or confirmed violations of center policies relating to protected information to the center's Privacy Officer.
- (i) The VIC will at least annually cause to have an audit and inspection of the information contained in its criminal intelligence system be conducted. The audit will be shared with a designated, independent panel of personnel from the following entities:
 - (1) The Vermont Intelligence Center Advisory Board
 - (2) New England State Police Intelligence Network (NESPIN)

This audit will be conducted in such a manner so as to protect the confidentiality, sensitivity, and privacy of the center's criminal intelligence system.

- (j) The VIC will annually, with additional random checks, review the provisions protecting privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties in its policies and make appropriate changes in response to updates in applicable law and public expectations. The Center shall annually submit a copy of the privacy policy to the Vermont Intelligence Center Advisory Council for review. Acceptance of the review by The Advisory Council must be granted prior to its implementation. The Commander of the VIC will maintain records of the annual review and make them available for the audit when requested.
- (k) The VIC or investigating officer, will notify an individual about whom personal information was or is reasonably believed to have been obtained by

an unauthorized person and access to which threatens the physical or financial harm to the person. The notice will be made promptly and without unreasonable delay following discovery or notification of the access to the information, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement to investigate the release or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the release of information and if necessary, to reasonably restore the integrity of any information system affected by this release. Notice need not be given if meets the criteria specified in Subsection 7.50 (b).

- (l) If an individual has a complaint with regard to the accuracy or completeness of terrorism-related protected information that:

- (1) Is exempt from disclosure;

- (2) Has been or may be shared through the ISE and includes the following;

- (i) Is held by the VIC and
 - (ii) Allegedly has resulted in demonstrable harm to the complainant, the Center will inform the individual of the procedure for submitting (if needed) and resolving such complaints. Complaints will be received by the VIC Privacy Officer or Commander at the following address: vtfusion@state.vt.us, attention Privacy Officer. The Privacy Officer or Commander of the VIC will acknowledge the complaint and state that it will be reviewed, but will not confirm the existence or nonexistence of the information to the complainant unless otherwise required by law. If the information did not originate with the center the Privacy Officer or Commander of the VIC will notify the originating agency in writing or electronically within ten days and, upon request, assist such agency to correct any identified data/record deficiencies, purge the information, or verify that the record is accurate. All information held by the center that is the subject of a complaint will be reviewed within 30 days and confirmed or corrected/purged if determined to be inaccurate, incomplete, to include incorrectly merged information, or to be out of date. If there is no resolution within 30 days, the center will not share the information until such time as the complaint has been resolved. A record will be kept by the center of all complaints and the resulting action taken in response to the complaint.

- (m) To delineate protected information shared through the ISE from other data, the VIC maintains records of agencies sharing terrorism-related information and employs system mechanisms to identify the originating agency when the information is shared.

9.30 Enforcement

- (a) If an authorized user is found not to be complying with the provisions of this policy regarding the collection, use, retention, destruction, sharing, classification, or disclosure of information, the VIC will:
 - (1) Suspend or discontinue access to information by the user;
 - (2) Apply administrative actions or sanctions as provided by Vermont State Police rules and regulations;
 - (3) If user is from an agency outside of the Vermont State Police, request the relevant agency, organization, contractor, or service provider employing the user to initiate proceedings to discipline the user or enforce the policy's provisions; or
 - (4) Refer the matter to appropriate authorities for criminal prosecution, as necessary, to effectuate the purposes of the policy as stated in Section 1.00.

9.40 Right to Restrict Access

The VIC reserves the right to restrict the qualifications and number of personnel having access to center information and to suspend or withhold service and deny access to any participating agency or participating agency personnel violating the center's privacy policy.

10.0 Training

10.10 Personnel requiring training and frequency

- (a) The VIC will require the following individuals to participate in training programs regarding the implementation of and adherence to the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties policy:
 - (1) All assigned personnel of the center,
 - (2) Department personnel providing information technology service to the systems under the center's control.
 - (3) Private or commercial personnel providing information technology service to the Center. This training is not intended to prevent or replace the requirements of Departments VIBRS User agreement.
- (b) VIC personnel shall receive policy training during their initial assignment to the center and will then receive annual training following the review as specified in subsection 9.20(j)

- (c) The VIC will provide special training to personnel authorized to share protected information through the ISE regarding the VIC requirements and policies for collection, use and disclosure of protected information.
- (d) Personnel within the center assigned as the Privacy and/or Security Officer shall receive the additional training appropriate to the position. If the officer is not able to receive the training prior to the appointment, an appointed officer may fill the position. However, all actions will be monitored by the Commander of the VIC. This does not preclude receiving the appropriate training as soon as practical.

10.20 The training program content will include:

- (a) Purposes of the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protection policy;
- (b) Substance and intent of the provisions of the policy relating to collection, use, analysis, retention, destruction, sharing, and disclosure of information retained by the V
- (c) The impact of improper activities associated with information accessible within or through the agency; and
- (d) The nature and possible penalties for policy violations, including possible administrative, civil and criminal liability.
- (e) Originating and participating agency responsibilities and obligations under applicable law and policy.
- (f) How to implement the policy in the day-to-day work of the user, whether a paper or systems user.
- (g) Mechanisms for reporting violations of center privacy protection policies and procedures.

10.30 Record of Training

A record of the initial and annual completion of the privacy training and written acknowledgement as described in section 9.20(g) will be maintained by the Privacy Officer.

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